REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To The People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Robert Marshall, Floyd County Judge/Executive
Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC evaluated Floyd County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC has completed the audit of the Floyd County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The Fiscal Court had total net assets of \$3,278,494 as of June 30, 2009. The Fiscal Court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,275,424 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$3,149,895. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$109,437 with total net assets of \$128,599. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$17,467,676 with \$926,093 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 2009-1 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function
- 2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation Fund
- 2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets
- 2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Follow Maximum Salary Schedules Provided By The Department For Local Government

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court's deposits as of February 19, 2009, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$1,896,241

The Fiscal Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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To The People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Robert Marshall, Floyd County Judge/Executive
Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Floyd County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Floyd County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court
(Continued)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Floyd County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2010, on our consideration of Floyd County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2009-1 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function
- 2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation Fund
- 2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets
- 2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Follow Maximum Salary Schedules Provided By The Department For Local Government

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Teddy Michael Brater CPA

February 25, 2010

Floyd County Officials

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Robert Marshall County Judge/Executive

Ronnie Akers Magistrate
Donny Daniels Magistrate
John Goble Magistrate
Jackie Owens Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Keith Bartley County Attorney

Roger Webb Jailer

Chris Waugh County Clerk

Doug Hall Circuit Court Clerk

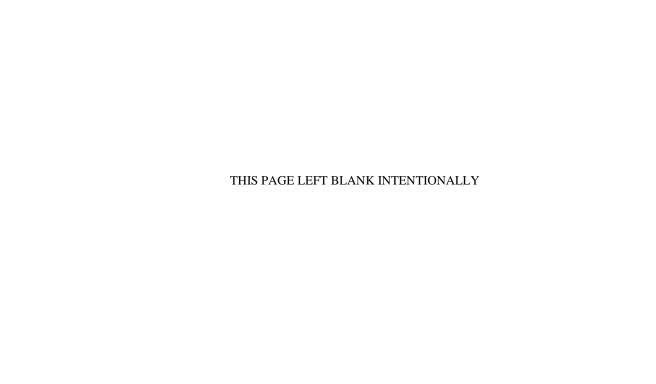
John K. Blackburn Sheriff

Connie Hancock Property Valuation Administrator

Roger Nelson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

David Layne County Treasurer
Ella M. Clay Finance Officer



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,992,954	\$ 109,437	\$ 3,102,391		
Total Current Assets	2,992,954	109,437	3,102,391		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Land and Land Improvements	3,501,249		3,501,249		
Buildings	10,756,392		10,756,392		
Other Equipment	306,806		306,806		
Vehicles and Equipment	1,630,779	19,162	1,649,941		
Infrastructure	1,429,391		1,429,391		
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,624,617	19,162	17,643,779		
Total Assets	20,617,571	128,599	20,746,170		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Bonds	785,000		785,000		
Notes	20,000		20,000		
Financing Obligations	121,093		121,093		
Total Current Liabilities	926,093		926,093		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds	11,635,000		11,635,000		
Notes	2,145,000		2,145,000		
Financing Obligations	2,761,583		2,761,583		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,541,583		16,541,583		
Total Liabilities	17,467,676		17,467,676		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	156,941	19,162	176,103		
Restricted For:	•				
Debt Service	717,530		717,530		
Unrestricted	2,275,424	109,437	2,384,861		
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,149,895	\$ 128,599	\$ 3,278,494		



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	4,227,838	\$	\$	1,365,283	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		2,006,465	4,676		629,774		291,345
General Health and Sanitation		2,547,306	2,123,546				436,234
Social Services		272,573			395,739		
Recreation and Culture		670,174	99,919		88,216		160,992
Roads		3,855,158			6,865,779		415,643
Road Facilities		45,521					
Debt Service		818,809		_			
Total Governmental Activities		14,443,844	2,228,141		9,344,791		1,304,214
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen		45,477	30,892				
Total Business-type Activities		45,477	30,892	_			
Total Primary Government	\$	14,489,321	\$ 2,259,033	\$	9,344,791	\$	1,304,214

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Licenses and Permits
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	ges in Net A	
vernmental Activities	Totals	
Activities	 ctivities	 Iotais
\$ (2,862,555)	\$	\$ (2,862,555)
(1,080,670)		(1,080,670)
12,474		12,474
123,166		123,166
(321,047)		(321,047)
3,426,264		3,426,264
(45,521)		(45,521)
(818,809)	 	 (818,809)
(1,566,698)	 	 (1,566,698)
	(14,585)	(14,585)
	(14,585)	(14,585
(1,566,698)	(14,585)	(1,581,283
1,222,067		1,222,067
415,200		415,200
444,056		444,056
871,722		871,722
175,004		175,004
35,683		35,683
971,040		971,040
42,638	 	 42,638
4,177,410	 	 4,177,410
2,610,712	(14,585)	2,596,127
539,183	 143,184	 682,367
\$ 3,149,895	\$ 128,599	\$ 3,278,494



FLOYD COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf FLOYD\ COUNTY}\\ {\bf BALANCE\ SHEET\ -\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

					Local vernment		
	(General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	conomic sistance Fund	Con	struction Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	603,532	\$ 120,830	\$ 133,491	\$ 615,351	\$	703,418
Total Assets		603,532	 120,830	 133,491	 615,351		703,418
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		227,911	106,109	11,821	31,323		
Unreserved:							
General Fund		375,621					
Special Revenue Funds			14,721	121,670	584,028		703,418
Debt Service Fund			 		 		
Total Fund Balances	\$	603,532	\$ 120,830	\$ 133,491	\$ 615,351	\$	703,418

FLOYD COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Fund			Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	717,530	\$ 98,802		\$	2,992,954		
	717,530		98,802		2,992,954		
			4,910		382,074		
	717,530		93,892		375,621 1,517,729 717,530		
\$	717,530	\$	98,802	\$	2,992,954		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,992,954
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	22,665,768
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,041,151)
Debt Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And, Therefore, Not	
Reported In The Funds.	
Due In One Year	(926,103)
Due In More Than One Year	 (16,541,573)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,149,895



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	I	Local overnment Economic assistance Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,701,153	\$	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	28,517				
Excess Fees	175,004				
Licenses and Permits	35,683				
Intergovernmental	1,239,089	2,299,360	567,424		5,755,185
Charge for Services	2,123,546		4,676		99,919
Miscellaneous	191,039	13,729	40,670		12,807
Interest	13,994	1,408	352		3,169
Total Revenues	6,508,025	2,314,497	613,122		5,871,080
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	2,299,743				
Protection to Persons and Property	313,201		1,386,247		101,943
General Health and Sanitation	1,978,971				567,825
Social Services	253,458				14,000
Recreation and Culture					679,075
Roads		4,226,539			
Bus Services	45,521				
Debt Service	475,269	29,293			
Administration	 896,543	 434,211	 355,192		134,569
Total Expenditures	 6,262,706	4,690,043	1,741,439		1,497,412
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 245,319	 (2,375,546)	 (1,128,317)		4,373,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	610,244	2,400,000	1,650,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(789,459)	2,400,000	(464,754)		(4,100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (179,215)	 2,400,000	 1,185,246		(4,100,000)
Total Other I maneing Sources (USES)	 (179,213)	 2,700,000	 1,103,240		(4,100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,104	24,454	56,929		273,668
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	537,428	96,376	76,562		341,683
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 603,532	\$ 120,830	\$ 133,491	\$	615,351

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Public		
	Properties	Non-	Total
Construction	Corporation	Major	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$	\$	\$ 223,375	\$ 2,924,528
			28,517
			175,004
			35,683
	739,243	48,704	10,649,005
			2,228,141
700,000	2,000	10,795	971,040
3,418	20,008	289	42,638
703,418	761,251	283,163	17,054,556
		32,366	2,332,109
		236,544	2,037,935
			2,546,796
			267,458
			679,075
			4,226,539
			45,521
	1,452,707		1,957,269
	7,100	25,860	1,853,475
	1,459,807	294,770	15,946,177
703,418	(698,556)	(11,607)	1,108,379
	704,213		5,364,457
	(10,244)		(5,364,457)
	693,969		
F 00 445			4 400 2=-
703,418	(4,587)	(11,607)	1,108,379
ф. 702.412	722,117	110,409	1,884,575
\$ 703,418	\$ 717,530	\$ 98,802	\$ 2,992,954



FLOYD COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,108,379
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The Statement Of	
Activities The Cost Of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	996,699
Depreciation Expense	(570,393)
Disposal of Capital Assets	(62,433)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Leases) Provides Current	
Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, While the Repayment of Principal	
on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmental	
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect on Net Assets.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	113,460
Bond Principal Payments	1,005,000
Note Principal Payments	 20,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2.610.712



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise		
	Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 109,437		
Total Current Assets	109,437		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles and Equipment			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	19,162		
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,162		
Total Assets	128,599		
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	19,162		
Unrestricted	109,437		
Total Net Assets	\$ 128,599		



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Acti Ente	ess-Type vities - rprise und		
	J	ail		
	Car	Canteen		
	F	und		
Operating Revenues				
Canteen Receipts	\$	30,892		
Total Operating Revenues		30,892		
Operating Expenses				
Medical		25,041		
Recreation and Education		5,346		
Sales Tax		568		
Depreciation		5,896		
Food		197		
Vehicle Maintenance		7,979		
Miscellaneous		450		
Total Operating Expenses		45,477		
Operating Income		(14,585)		
Change In Net Assets		(14,585)		
Total Net Assets - Beginning		143,184		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	128,599		



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	iness-Type etivities - terprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ.	20.002	
Cash Payments From Customers	\$	30,892	
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods		(20.591)	
and Services		(39,581)	
Net Cash Provided By		(9, (90)	
Operating Activities	-	(8,689)	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash			
Equivalents		(8,689)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		118,126	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	109,437	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	(14,585)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	(11,505)	
Income To Net Cash Provided			
By Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense		5,896	
Net Cash Provided By Operating			
Activities	\$	(8,689)	



FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

FLOYD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund					
	A	nmate ccount Fund	В	Bail onds Fund	A	Total Agency Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,737	\$	490	\$	11,227
Total Assets		10,737		490		11,227
Liabilities						
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		10,737		490		11,227
Total Liabilities	\$	10,737	\$	490	\$	11,227

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FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Floyd County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Floyd County Public Properties Corporation

The directors of the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation (PPC) are the duly elected County Judge/Executive and the other duly elected members of the Fiscal Court. The term of each director of the Corporation coincides with the director's term of office as a member of the Fiscal Court. Consequently, the governing board of the Corporation is entirely composed of Fiscal Court members and the Fiscal Court has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

The Floyd County Fiscal Court must approve the issuance of bonded debt for the Public Properties Corporation; therefore, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation is fiscally dependent.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

East Kentucky Utilities, Inc.

East Kentucky Utilities, Inc. (EKU) is a legally separate entity established to provide natural gas supply services to the customers of the Floyd County Gas System, a system owned by Floyd County, Kentucky. Prior to October 29, 2004, EKU was governed by a Board whose members were elected independently of the Floyd County Fiscal County and consisted of a governing body that was substantially different from that of the Fiscal Court. However, due to circumstances requiring the Fiscal Court to assume management control of EKU from October 29, 2004, through the date of the sale of the entity, the fiscal court had pledged some degree of financial responsibility for EKU. Furthermore, three members of the Fiscal Court have served as members of EKU's board during this time frame. These circumstances required management to include the Board as a discretely presented component unit. During the year EKU was sold and the sale was finalized in December and therefore, as of June 30, 2009, is no longer a component unit of Floyd County.

C. Floyd County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Floyd County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Floyd County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - These funds may be spent for public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreation, libraries, social services industrial and economic development, workforce training and secondary wood industry development. In no event shall these funds be used for expenses relating to the administration of government. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Construction Fund - Revenue from the sale of East Kentucky Utilities, Inc, a discretely presented component unit of the Floyd County Fiscal Court, was deposited into this account. Funds from this account are reserved for satisfying any liabilities of East Kentucky Utilities, Inc.

Floyd County Public Properties Corporation Fund - The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation (PPC), a blended component unit of the County. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to build major facilities or additions to be used by the County such as the County's Detention Center and its Solid Waste/Landfill facility, or to be leased to other agencies. The Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease, and option with the County and Administrative Office of The Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky, in which AOC wishes to use and sublease all or a portion of certain facilities owned by the County. Receipts also include bond principal and interest payments from the East Kentucky Utilities, Inc. relative to the Floyd County Gas System for a portion of the 1999 Revenue Refunding Bonds and the Floyd County Racing Commission and Appalachian Racing, Inc. for the entire amount of the principal and interest payments made on the Fairgrounds and Convention Center Bonds. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: State Grants Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, and Enhanced 911 Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grants Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, and Enhanced 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. A debt service fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency funds are used to account for monies held by the county for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Inmate Account Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from inmates of the jail for the jail commissary and returned after their release.

Bail Bonds Fund - This fund accounts for funds of bail bonds collected from inmates and turned over to the Circuit Court Clerk.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	40-75	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	40-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	5-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	5-20	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	5-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation Fund (blended component unit) and the Jail Canteen Fund are not budgeted by the County Treasurer. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

However, as of February 19, 2009, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the government's deposits in accordance with the security agreement. The bank balances of \$4,640,620 were exposed to custodial risk as follows:

• \$1,896,241 unsecured and uncollateralized as of February 19, 2009.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

The state of the s	Reporting Entity							
	В	eginning		•		•		Ending
Primary Government:	I	Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,501,249	\$		\$		\$	3,501,249
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		3,501,249						3,501,249
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	1	3,762,943		55,000				13,817,943
Other Equipment		607,914		7,000				614,914
Vehicles and Equipment		2,143,998		726,679		(249,602)		2,621,075
Infrastructure		1,902,567		208,020				2,110,587
Total Capital Assets Being				_				
Depreciated	1	8,417,422		996,699		(249,602)		19,164,519
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(2,878,743)		(182,808)				(3,061,551)
Other Equipment	((276,960)		(31,148)				(308,108)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,001,971)		(175,494)		187,169		(990,296)
Infrastructure	((500,253)		(180,943)		107,107		(681,196)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,657,927)		(570,393)		187,169		(5,041,151)
Total Capital Assets, Being	1	2.750.405		106 206		(60, 422)		14 102 269
Depreciated, Net	1	3,759,495		426,306		(62,433)		14,123,368
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	7,260,744	\$	426,306	\$	(62,433)	\$	17 624 617
Assets, Ivet	ф 1	7,200,744	<u> </u>	420,300	φ	(02,433)	Ψ	17,624,617
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	36,850	\$		\$		\$	36,850
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		36,850						36,850
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles and Equipment		(11,792)		(5,896)				(17,688)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,792)		(5,896)				(17,688)
Total Capital Assets, Being		` ' '		. , ,				, , ,
Depreciated, Net		25,058		(5,896)				19,162
Business-Type Activities Capital	ф	25.050	Ф	(F. 00C)	Ф		ф	10.160
Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	25,058	<u>\$</u>	(5,896)	>		<u> </u>	19,162

The beginning balance for Vehicles and Equipment was decreased by \$210,000 due to prior year overstatement of assets. Related accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and Equipment was also reduced by \$119,342. The beginning balance for accumulated depreciation for Other Equipment was decreased by \$800 due to prior year overstatement of depreciation expense.

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 71,558
Protection to Persons and Property	187,020
General Health and Sanitation	510
Social Services	5,115
Recreation and Culture	20,266
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 285,924
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 570,393
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 5,896
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,896

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Refinancing Bonds, Series 1999 - Detention, Solid Waste, and Gas

In April 1999, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Floyd County Fiscal Court, issued \$9,445,000 in General Obligation Refinancing Bonds, Series 1999. The proceeds from these bonds were used to refinance the 1999 East Kentucky Utilities Gas Systems Bonds, the 1994 Solid Waste Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, and the 1994 Detention Facility First Mortgage Revenue Bonds. These bonds are scheduled to mature in 2019 and carry an interest rate of 4.35% to 4.40%. Semiannual interest payments are required in September and March.

On February 20, 2009, sufficient funds were placed on deposit with the trustee to allow for the redemption of the portion of the 1999 bonds related to the gas system. The financial statements, as of June 30, 2009, do not include these funds on deposit with the trustee or these bonds in future debt service schedules. Subsequently, these bonds were redeemed at 102% on September 1, 2009 and are no longer outstanding. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance outstanding on the remaining bonds was \$4,820,000. Debt service requirements for the remaining years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$	495,000	\$	212,080		
2011		525,000		190,300		
2012		550,000		167,200		
2013		580,000		143,000		
2014		600,000		117,480		
2015-2019		2,070,000		280,720		
		_				
Totals	\$	4,820,000	\$	1,110,780		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 - Justice Center Project

On September 2002, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Floyd County Fiscal Court, issued \$9,165,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The proceeds from these refunding bonds were used to refinance the 1995 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series A and 1996 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series B. These bonds are scheduled to mature in 2026 and carry an interest rate of 3.0% to 4.75%. Semiannual interest payments are required in September 1 and March 1 of each year.

The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation is acting as an agent for the Administrative Office of the Courts in order to manage and maintain the Justice Center. The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation expects rentals for use of the Justice Center to be in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements of the bonds.

Under the terms of a lease, the Administrative Office of the Courts has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowances payment as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The Floyd County Public Properties Corporation is in reliance upon the use allowance payment in order to meet debt service on the bonds.

The Administrative Office of the Courts with the execution of the lease of expressed its intention to continue to pay the full allowance payment in successive biennial budget period until September 2026. However, the lease does not obligate the Administrative Office of the Courts to do so.

As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance on these bonds was \$7,600,000. Debt service requirements for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	290,000	\$	326,438	
2011		300,000		316,256	
2012		315,000		305,298	
2013		325,000		293,495	
2014		340,000		280,771	
2015-2019		1,910,000		1,179,704	
2020-2024		2,390,000		703,125	
2025-2027		1,730,000		125,875	
Totals	\$	7,600,000	\$	3,530,962	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. First Mortgage Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2007 - Convention Facility - Racetrack

In April 2007, the Floyd County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Floyd County Fiscal Court, issued \$2,205,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2007. The proceeds from these refunding notes were used to refinance the First Mortgage Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2004 associated with the Thunder Ridge Fairground and Convention Center. These notes are scheduled to mature in May 2011 and carry an interest rate of 3.0%. Semiannual interest payments are required in November and May and the full principal amount is due in May 2011. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance outstanding on these notes was \$2,165,000. Debts service requirements for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2010	\$	20,000	\$	97,425		
2011		2,145,000		96,525		
		_				
Totals	\$	2,165,000	\$	193,950		

D. Big Sandy Area Development District - Office Building

On October 16, 1992, Floyd County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program for the construction of an office building for use by the Big Sandy Area Development District. The principal amount of the lease was \$850,000. Under a sublease agreement, the Big Sandy Area Development District will pay to the County sufficient funds to meet lease rental requirements. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 25 years to be paid in full on January 20, 2018. The principal balance remaining as of June 30, 2009 was \$434,000. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	Principal Interes			Interest		
2010	\$	39,000	\$	22,182		
2011		41,000		20,057		
2012		43,000		17,856		
2013		45,000		15,523		
2014		48,000		13,070		
2015-2018		218,000		24,953		
Totals	\$	434,000	\$	113,641		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. KADD - Southern Water

In June 2005, Floyd County entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust, Series 2005K in the amount of \$2,600,000. The lease was used to refund the First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2004 B in the amount of \$2,455,000. Terms of the agreement stipulate a thirty-year repayment schedule, with biannual interest payments at a fixed rate of 4.56%. The principal amount is due December 1, and June 1, of each year. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance was \$2,395,000. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		
2010	\$	55,000	\$	106,606		
2011		55,000		104,790		
2012		55,000		102,866		
2013		60,000		100,940		
2014		60,000		98,660		
2015-2019		345,000		454,812		
2020-2024		420,000		374,052		
2025-2029		525,000		268,782		
2030-2034		665,000		133,246		
2035		155,000		7,286		
Totals	\$	2,395,000	\$	1,752,040		

F. Case Backhoe

In February 2006, Floyd County entered into a lease agreement with Wilson Equipment and CNH Capital for a 580 Super Case Backhoe. The principal amount of the lease was \$70,423 in which a down payment was required. The agreement requires fixed monthly payments for 60 months with \$1 bargain purchase price due in March 2011. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining principal outstanding was \$23,474. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	(Governmen	tal Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		
2010 2011	\$	14,085 9,389	\$	2,715 1,810		
Totals	\$	23,474	\$	4,525		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Caterpillar Backhoe

In September 2006, Floyd County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for a 420 Backhoe. The principal amount on the lease was \$62,806. The agreement requires fixed monthly payments for the 48 months with \$1 bargain price due in September 2011. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining principal outstanding was \$30,202. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2010	\$	13,008	\$	1,212		
2011		13,669		551		
2012		3,525		30		
	,		,			
Totals	\$	30,202	\$	1,793		

H. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Dalance	Additions	Reductions	Dalance	One rear
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,545,000	\$	\$ 725,000	\$ 4,820,000	\$ 495,000
Revenue Bonds	7,880,000		280,000	7,600,000	290,000
Notes	2,185,000		20,000	2,165,000	20,000
Financing Obligations	2,996,136		113,460	2,882,676	121,093
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 18,606,136	\$	\$ 1,138,460	\$17,467,676	\$ 926,093

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$131,605 in interest on financing obligations and \$687,204 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 6. Garth Landfill

The Garth Landfill quit accepting garbage in the mid 1990's. The Fiscal Court must comply with established state and federal landfill closure and post closure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring procedures at the site for thirty years after closure. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County incurred \$15,413 for monitoring, supplies, equipment and testing associated with the closing of the Garth Landfill.

Note 7. Commitment - Non-Federal Sponsor of the Town of Martin Non-Structural Flood Control Project

Floyd County is the non-federal sponsor of the Town of Martin Non-Structural Flood Control Project. The state of Kentucky is required to provide a 5% match of the estimated project expenditure of federal monies. As the project's non-federal sponsor, Floyd County has agreed to contribute a 5% matching requirement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Fiscal Court contributed \$10,263 toward this project.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$458,055, FY 2008 was \$592,084, and FY 2009 was \$536,308.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

The Floyd County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Floyd County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

Net Asset - July 1, 2008	\$ 621,386
Capital Assets Overstatement	(90,658)
Overstatement of Cash	(5,903)
Overstatement of Prior Year Depreciation	
Expense	800
Prior Year Voided Checks	13,558
Restated Net Assets - July 1, 2008	\$ 539,183
Restated Fund Balances:	
General Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 524,567
Voided Checks	12,861
Restated Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 537,428
Jail Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 76,444
Voided Checks	118
Restated Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 76,562
LGEA Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 341,167
Voided Checks	516
Restated Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 341,683
E-911 Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 81,402
Voided Checks	63
Restated Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ 81,465

The East Kentucky Utilities, Inc. previously included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, no longer meets the definition. See Note 1.



FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		GENER	AL FUND		
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,385,300	\$ 2,385,300	\$ 2,701,153	\$ 315,853	
In Lieu Tax Payments	25,000	25,000	28,517	3,517	
Excess Fees			175,004	175,004	
Licenses and Permits	46,000	46,000	35,683	(10,317)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	626,400	626,400	1,239,089	612,689	
Charges for Services	1,950,000	1,950,000	2,123,546	173,546	
Miscellaneous	798,215	798,215	191,039	(607,176)	
Interest	31,500	31,500	24,238	(7,262)	
Total Revenues	5,862,415	5,862,415	6,518,269	655,854	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,956,214	2,438,697	2,299,743	138,954	
Protection to Persons and Property	138,680	365,180	313,201	51,979	
General Health and Sanitation	1,993,500	2,013,500	1,978,971	34,529	
Social Services	192,000	255,200	253,458	1,742	
Airport	10,000				
Bus Services	60,000	60,000	45,521	14,479	
Debt Service	1,786,694	1,043,890	714,728	329,162	
Administration	1,017,340	977,961	896,543	81,418	
Total Expenditures	7,154,428	7,154,428	6,502,165	652,263	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,292,013)	(1,292,013)	16,104	1,308,117	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Borrowed Money	800,000	800,000		(800,000)	
Transfers From Other Funds			600,000	600,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(100,000)	(100,000)	(550,000)	(450,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	700,000	700,000	50,000	(650,000)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(592,013)	(592,013)	66,104	658,117	
Fund Balance - Beginning	592,013	592,013	537,428	(54,585)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 603,532	\$ 603,532	

FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances

Total Revenues Less: Transfers In From PPC	\$ 6,518,269 (10,244)
Total Revenue to Statement	\$ 6,508,025
Total Expenditures Less: Public Properties Corporation Debt Payments	\$ 6,502,165 (239,459)
Total Expenditures to Statement	\$ 6,262,706
Other Financing Sources Add: Transfer From PPC Add: Transfer Out to PPC for Debt Service	\$ 50,000 10,244 (239,459)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) to Statement	\$ (179,215)

FLOYD COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,671,986	\$ 2,671,986	\$ 2,299,360	\$ (372,626)				
Miscellaneous			13,729	13,729				
Interest	2,080	2,080	1,408	(672)				
Total Revenues	2,674,066	2,674,066	2,314,497	(359,569)				
EXPENDITURES								
Roads	2,669,525	4,440,316	4,226,539	213,777				
Debt Service	597,000	31,000	29,293	1,707				
Administration	633,475	478,684	434,211	44,473				
Total Expenditures	3,900,000	4,950,000	4,690,043	259,957				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other	(1.225.024)	(2.275.024)	(2.275.546)	(00.612)				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,225,934)	(2,275,934)	(2,375,546)	(99,612)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Borrowed Money	100,000	100,000		(100,000)				
Transfers From Other Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,400,000	1,400,000				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,100,000	1,100,000	2,400,000	1,300,000				
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(125,934)	(1,175,934)	24,454	1,200,388				
Fund Balance - Beginning	125,934	125,934	96,376	(29,558)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ (1,050,000)	\$ 120,830	\$ 1,170,830				

FLOYD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Oligiliai		1 mai		Dasis)		(cgative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	701,000	\$	701,000	\$	567,424	\$	(133,576)
Charges for Services	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	4,676	Ψ	(4,324)
Miscellaneous		23,000		23,000		40,670		17,670
Interest		2,000		2,000		352		(1,648)
Total Revenues	-	735,000		735,000		613,122		(121,878)
Total Revenues		755,000		733,000		013,122		(121,070)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,418,400		1,459,523		1,386,247		73,276
Debt Service		479,005		465,005		464,754		251
Administration		402,595		375,472		355,192		20,280
Total Expenditures		2,300,000		2,300,000		2,206,193		93,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,565,000)		(1,565,000)		(1,593,071)		(28,071)
Transfers From Other Funds		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,650,000		150,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,650,000		150,000
()		,,		, ,				
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(65,000)		(65,000)		56,929		121,929
Fund Balance - Beginning		65,000		65,000		76,562		11,562
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	133,491	\$	133,491
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenue, F And Changes In Fund Balances	xpend	itures						
Total Expenditures					¢	2,206,193		
Less: Transfer Out To PPC for Debt Service					\$			
Less: Transfer Out 10 PPC for Debt Service						(464,754)		
Total Expenditures to Statement					\$	1,741,439		
Other Financing Sources					\$	1,650,000		
Add: Transfer Out To PPC for Debt Service					Ψ	(464,754)		
riad. Hamblet Out 10 11 C for Debt Belvice						(10 1, 10 1)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) to State	ment				\$	1,185,246		

FLOYD COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		<u>Oliginal</u>				24015)		(toguerro)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	5,660,000	\$	5,660,000	\$	5,755,185	\$	95,185
Charges for Services	·	100,000		100,000	·	99,919	·	(81)
Miscellaneous		80,000		80,000		12,807		(67,193)
Interest		9,000		9,000		3,169		(5,831)
Total Revenues		5,849,000		5,849,000		5,871,080		22,080
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		400,000		10,000				10,000
Protection to Persons and Property		220,370		126,870		101,943		24,927
General Health and Sanitation		1,188,000		756,000		567,825		188,175
Social Services		-,,		32,000		14,000		18,000
Recreation and Culture		1,510,635		1,503,021		679,075		823,946
Capital Projects		125,000		25,000		,		25,000
Administration		255,995		209,109		134,569		74,540
Total Expenditures		3,700,000		2,662,000		1,497,412		1,164,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		2,149,000		3,187,000		4,373,668		1,186,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,400,000)		(2,400,000)		(4,100,000)		(1,700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,400,000)		(2,400,000)		(4,100,000)		(1,700,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		(251,000) 251,000		787,000 251,000		273,668 341,683		(513,332) 90,683

\$ 1,038,000

\$ 615,351 \$

(422,649)

FLOYD COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Continued)

		CONST	RUCTIO	ON FUND		
		d Amounts		Actual amounts, Budgetary	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
DENZENILIES	Original	Final		Basis)	<u>(I</u>	legative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	\$ 700,00	0 \$	700,000	\$	
Interest				3,418		3,418
Total Revenues		700,00	0	703,418		3,418
EXPENDITURES						
Administration		700,00	0			700,000
Total Expenditures		700,00	0			700,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning				703,418		703,418
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$	703,418	\$	703,418

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



FLOYD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

FLOYD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

	 te Grants Fund	(ederal Grant Fund	volving Loan Fund	E	nhanced 911 Fund	No Gove	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS				 				_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,983	\$	6,320	\$ 14,778	\$	63,721	\$	98,802
Total Assets	 13,983		6,320	 14,778		63,721		98,802
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances						4,910		4,910
Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Funds	 13,983		6,320	 14,778		58,811		93,892
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,983	\$	6,320	\$ 14,778	\$	63,721	\$	98,802



FLOYD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLOYD COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	~ ****	e Grants Fund	eral ant ind]	volving Loan Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	
Intergovernmental		10,170	38,534		
Miscellaneous					
Interest					55
Total Revenues		10,170	 38,534		55
EXPENDITURES					
General Government			32,366		
Protection to Persons and Property		10,256			
Administration					
Total Expenditures		10,256	 32,366		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures		(86)	 6,168		55
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(86)	6,168		55
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		14,069	152		14,723
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	13,983	\$ 6,320	\$	14,778

FLOYD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Continued)

E	nhanced 911 Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
\$	223,375	\$	223,375
			48,704
	10,795		10,795
	234		289
	234,404		283,163
			32,366
	226,288		236,544
	25,860		25,860
	252,148		294,770
	(17,744)		(11,607)
	(17,744)		(11,607)
	81,465		110,409
\$	63,721	\$	98,802

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FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Program Title	Pass-through Entity ID Number	Federal CFDA No.	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through KY Office of Homeland Security			
Public Assistance Grant-Flood	FEMA-1841-DR KY	97.036	\$ 447,343 *
Public Assistance Grant-Ice Storm	FEMA-1818-DR KY	97.036	76,506
Total CFDA # 97.036		-	523,849
Emergency Management Performance Grant	N/A	97.042	17,992
Equipment Grant	PO 094 0800017811 1	97.067	15,795
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	,		557,636
United States Department of Agriculture			
Natural Resources Conservation Service			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program Grant		10.904	57,326 *
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through KY Transportation Cabinet			
Middlecreek Battlefield Enhancement Project	C-00067717	20.205	22,599
Appalachian Regional Commission			
Passed Through Department For Local Government			
Appalachian Regional Commission Flex-E Grant	F06-17	23.002	15,840
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\		\$ 653,401

Tested as Major Program *

FLOYD COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note A - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Floyd County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and Non-Profit Organizations.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC

HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Robert Marshall, Floyd County Judge/Executive Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2010. Floyd County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Floyd County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Floyd County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Floyd County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2009-1, 2009-2, and 2009-3.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Floyd County's financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs: 2009-4.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Teddy Michael Brater CPA

February 25, 2010

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC

HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Robert Marshall, Floyd County Judge/Executive Members of the Floyd County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Floyd County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Floyd County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Floyd County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Floyd County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Floyd County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Floyd County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Floyd County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Floyd County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Floyd County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Floyd County's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

Teddy Michael Brater CPA

February 25, 2010

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Kentucky.
- 2. Three significant deficiencies, which are also considered to be material weaknesses, relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Floyd County was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Floyd County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Floyd County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Public Assistance Grant (CFDA 97.036) and Emergency Watershed Protection Program (CFDA 10.904).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Floyd County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES & MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u>

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function

A lack of adequate segregation of duties exists over the payroll function. One individual enters the information necessary to process the payroll into the computer payroll system, prepares the documentation, which includes leave time balances, prepares checks, and reconciles the retirement bank account.

Segregation of duties over payroll functions or implementing compensating controls, when needed because of staff size, is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financing reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties are essential in performing payroll responsibilities.

Because one employee handled all payroll functions and oversight was not provided, the following occurred:

- The County Judge/Executive was overpaid by \$7,608. (See Comment 2009-4)
- The Jailer was overpaid by \$7,160. (See Comment 2009-4)
- Several employees took more than ten (10) consecutive days of sick time without following provisions of the administrative code. The administrative code requires any employee taking more than 80 consecutive sick hours have both a doctor's excuse and approval of the County Judge/Executive.
- Not all time cards were approved by the supervisor. In several instances an employee would sign their supervisor's name to the time card and than initial the signature thus in reality signing/approving their own time card.

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES & MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u> (Continued)

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Payroll Function (Continued)

- Our test of payroll found on at least two occasions employees were paid compensatory time. The administrative code has no provisions which allows compensatory time payments.
- Our test revealed an employee took 230 consecutive hours of annual leave time. The administrative code limits this to no more than 80 consecutive hours without the County Judge/Executive's approval.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the fiscal court separate the duties of the payroll functions to the extent possible. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited staff or limited budget, then strong oversight should be provided to the employee responsible for these duties. We further recommend that efforts be made to ensure that payroll provisions in the administrative code be complied with and/or these provisions be updated, changed or eliminated.

County Judge/Executive's Response: The County agrees with the above stated recommendations on the segregation of duties and will make the necessary efforts to follow through on these recommendations, including stronger oversight over the applicable employees responsible for those duties. The County also acknowledges the recommendations and in response the County has placed all employees on notice of the administrative code's policy pertaining to sick leave. Additionally the County has informed each department's supervisor of the need to obtain a doctor's excuse from an employee after he/she has used three sick days within a year. The County has also informed all supervisors that the Judge/Executive or Deputy Judge is to sign their time card and that without the signature that said time card shall not be processed.

2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation Fund

The Fiscal Court did not maintain proper records for the Public Properties Corporation - Debt Service Fund (PPC). The County made all bank statements available, however, they did not maintain a receipts and disbursements ledger or prepare a financial statement. We recommend the County maintain a receipts and disbursements ledger and prepare a financial statement for the Public Properties Corporation Fund.

County Judge/Executive's Response: While the County did provide a financial statement in the quarterly and annual reports; however the County will maintain a receipt and disbursement ledger in the future and will make the necessary efforts to follow through on these recommendations.

2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2009, the County did not have available a capital assets schedule in any form. In addition, no log or list was maintained for capital assets purchased, disposed of and infrastructure improvements such as road paving and construction or repair of bridges for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We recommend the County maintain an accurate capital assets listing. This list should include all capital asset purchases, capital road expenditures that includes list of roads paved, bridges replaced, as well as any other capital project.

FLOYD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES & MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:</u> (Continued)

2009-3 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets (Continued)

County Judge/Executive's Response: The County agrees with this statement and shall have the Road Department and Finance Officer follow this recommendation. The Finance Officer shall periodically review the capital asset list to make sure that this recommendation is being followed as stated.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2009-4 The Fiscal Court Should Follow Maximum Salary Schedules Provided By The Department For Local Government

KRS 67.705 and KRS 441.245 states the County Judge/Executive and Jailer shall receive an annual salary pursuant to the salary schedule set by the Department for Local Government. The maximum salary for the County Judge/Executive in calendar year 2008 was \$81,070, including training incentives; however, payroll records and reports indicate that the County Judge/Executive received \$88,678, which is \$7,608 more than the maximum salary amount. The maximum salary for the Jailer in calendar year 2008 was \$88,120, including training incentives, however, payroll records and reports indicate the Jailer received \$95,279, which is \$7,159 more than the maximum salary amount. We recommend the county recover these overpayments of salaries and comply with the applicable salary statutes in the future.

County Judge/Executive's Response: The County would like to state that the salary amount for both the Judge and Jailer was changed as a result of the comment from the FY 2007-2008 audit performed by the state auditors office which stated both the Judge and Jailer had been underpaid. However, the County will make the necessary efforts to assure that the proper effective date is used to calibrate the above stated salaries. Both the Judge and Jailer have agreed to make restitution by reducing the amount of their salary until such time as the amount is repaid to the County,

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISSTANCE PROGRAM

FLOYD COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Floyd County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge Execut

County Treasurer